X. Numb. 42.

THE OBSERVATOR.

...ber Account of the second Letter to Sir J. B. *concerning the* Minehead *Doctrine, and of the ...dress of the* Livonian *Nobility to* Charles XI. *of* Sweden, *setting forth the Blessings of Ar...ary Power, recommended to the Consideration of our Tories.*

From Wednesday, May 23. to Saturday, May 26. 1711.

...m. I Want some further discourse with you, Master, about the Books we talk'd of t'other day; and first, of the second Letter to Sir *J. B.* con... the *Minehead* Doctrine, printed for *S.* ... at the Raven in *Paternoster-Row*.

There are several very good Passages in ...all Piece, *Roger*, which may serve to con...e World what Calamities our Tory Doc... Passive Obedience has brought upon Man...nd how unsafe 'tis for Princes to have Coun...about them tainted with that pernicious ...e. They never fail to ruin the Reputation ...overeigns that listen to them, and fre... shipwreck their Interest as well as their ... There's one remarkable Instance of that ...n this Piece, relating to Queen *Christina* of ... While that Princess acted by the Advice ...wise Counsellors and Generals her Father ...mediate Predecessor *Gustavus Adolphus* left ...er, she was the Glory of *Christendom*, and ...or to all Tyrants and Persecutors; the ... Princes in *Europe* courted her Alliance, ...d bless'd her with a Series of Triumphs: ...she establish'd the Peace of *Europe*, with ...rty of the *German* Protestants, whom the ...f *Austria* did then oppress, in order to ...emselves absolute in the Empire, and by ...ns to clear their way to the Universal ...y. But as soon as those wise old Coun... were dead or remov'd, the Queen got Peo...narrow and arbitrary Principles about her; ...ade such a Change both in her Politicks ...gion, that she listen'd to *Italian* Jesuits ...rs, who were privately admitted to Court ... to the Laws of the Country: so that at ... was totally perverted; and knowing she ...t be able to establish Popery in her Domi... resign'd her Crown, and retir'd to *Rome*, ...e ended her days in doing Penance for ...chief that had been done to Arbitrary ...nd the Church of *Rome* by her Father, ... and her own Whig Ministers and Gene... This tarnish'd all her Glory, and occasion'd ...t in a Cloud.

...rym. A very remarkable Instance of the ...ffects of Popish and Tory Counsels, Mas... ...ay God preserve this Nation from them, ...h our Princes and People have suffer'd so ... them.

... do think, *Roger*, there can scarce be a ...ntidote against the Doctrine of Arbitrary ... than the Petition of the *Livonian* Nobility ... *Charles* XI. of *Sweden*, contain'd in that ...mphlet. I am almost confident that the ... Champions of Non-Resistance could scarce ...ing convinc'd of their Error, would they ...w themselves to read it with Considera... ...w a Thought contrary to all the Ideas ...atural and Reveal'd Religion give us of ...dness and Justice of God, to suppose that such monstrous Tyranny can be his Ordinance, and therefore irresistible. The Story in short is thus, *Roger:* 'In 1680. the States of *Sweden* de'clar'd K. *Charles* XI. to be absolute, to be ac'quitted from his Coronation-Oath, and to be 'tied to no other Law or Rule of Government 'but his own Will and Pleasure, to which 'twas 'the Duty of all his Subjects to submit. Now if 'this Act had not been void in its own nature, 'because contrary to the very End for which God 'appointed Government, it could not affect the 'People of *Livonia*, because they submitted to 'the Crown of *Sweden* on condition of having 'their own Laws and Meetings of Estates pre'serv'd; to which the King was solemnly oblig'd 'by Oath. Yet *Charles* XI. tho the *Livonians* 'had made no such Surrender of their Liberties as 'the *Swedes*, extended his Arbitrary Power also 'over them, and depriv'd the Nobility and Gen'try of their Estates, to which they had as good 'a Right as he himself had to his Crown. They 'could not so much as have the liberty to farm 'their own Lands, but at such extravagant Rents 'as they were not able to pay, without starving 'themselves and their Families.

'They remonstrated against all these Proceed'ings, objected that 'twas contrary to the solemn 'Agreement betwixt the States of *Livonia* and the 'Crown of *Sweden*; that it was contrary to the 'King's own Oath when he came to the Govern'ment; that their Ancestors had conquer'd the 'Country from the Heathen, and planted Chris'tianity there at the expence of their Lives and 'Fortunes: in consideration of which, the Great 'Masters of the *Teutonick* Order, under whose 'Conduct they had made those Conquests, and 'the Kings of *Poland*, when they became Sove'reigns of the Country, had always confirm'd 'them in their Possessions and Rights; one of 'which was, that none of their Estates could be 'incorporated with the Domain of the Sovereign. 'That the Kings of *Sweden* themselves had espous'd 'their Cause against some of the Kings of *Poland*, 'when they offer'd at any time to annex part of 'their Estates to the Church; and that many of 'the present Possessors had either purchas'd those 'Lands with ready Money from the Crown of 'Sweden, and had 'em confirm'd to 'em under the 'Great Seal, or assign'd to them for Arrears of 'Pay, or levying Troops for the *Swedish* Service.'

Countrym. Bless me, Master! How was it possible to answer those Objections! With what face could the Court hear those Remonstrances, and not order immediate Justice to be done to the Proprietors?

Obs. You must observe, *Roger*, that where Arbitrary Will and Pleasure is the only Rule of Government, and where the Prince is declar'd to be under no Obligation of Law or Oaths, the strongest and most weighty Objections signify nothing; for all Opposition to the Will of the Sovereign in such

ſuch caſes, is reckon'd Sedition and Rebellion. Thus it happen'd to the poor *Livonians*; for tho this Petition was order'd by the States of the Country aſſembled in Diet or Parliament, and preſented by five Men of Quality, one of 'em their Speaker, whom they deputed to the King for that end; the Deputies were ſentenc'd to Death as Traitors, and to have their Eſtates confiſcated.

Countrym. Why ſurely, Maſter, there muſt have been ſomething ſeditious in the Petition, otherwiſe 'tis ſcarce poſſible to think human Nature to be capable of ſuch Cruelty, as to puniſh Men for Traitors, merely for deſiring a Redreſs of Grievances in a humble way.

Obſ. The Petition was ſo far from being ſeditious, *Roger*, that 'tis not poſſible for Men to expreſs themſelves in more dutiful and ſubmiſſive Terms than thoſe *Livonians* did. They acquainted the King, 'That the Neceſſity and Miſery 'of their Country was ſuch, as they were a'ſham'd to repreſent their own Condition; that 'they had nothing but Tears and Groans to alle'viate their Misfortunes, while all their Neigh'bours look'd upon them with Pity and Aſtoniſh'ment; that till then they had ſuffer'd all things 'with Silence, out of profound Reſpect to his 'Majeſty; that they had ſupported all Extremities 'with an awful Obedience, and in a manner over'come human Impatience with Conſtancy, to give 'Proofs of their Loyalty. But having found by 'Experience that Nature ſunk under the Weight, 'and that Humanity could bear it no longer, they 'were forc'd to repreſent their humble Complaints 'to his Majeſty as their laſt Refuge, becauſe their 'wretched State had been kept from his Know'ledg, and miſrepreſented by thoſe, who for *ſe'cret Reaſons, and Self-intereſted Regards, had 'made Relations of it different from the Truth.*'

Countrym. Now, I perceive the Reaſon, Maſter, why the Petitioners were puniſh'd as Traitors; 'twas becauſe their Remonſtrance touch'd upon the Practices of the Tory Counſellors and Miniſtry, and charg'd them with keeping the King hoodwink'd, that he ſhould ſee nothing but by their Eyes. We were inform'd by the firſt Letter to Sir *J. B.* that the modern *Swedes* had been taught their Principles of Paſſive-Obedience by Scholars bred up at our Univerſity of *Oxon*; and you know it was one of the Branches of that Doctrine here, *That 'tis as unlawful to reſiſt thoſe commiſſion'd by the King, as to reſiſt himſelf.* Our Tories got it enacted into a Law, that they might lock their Chains ſo faſt about our Necks, as it ſhould not be poſſible for us to get rid of them. By this means they ingroſs'd all the Royal Favour and Power: ſo that our Princes having no other Eyes, Ears or Hands but what they thought fit to lend them, the Government was intirely theirs; the Conſequence of which was, that all the Good any one receiv'd they aſcrib'd to themſelves, the Odium of every bad thing was charg'd on the Prince, and his Commiſſion was pleaded for all their oppreſſive and arbitrary Meaſures; ſo that both Prince and People became the Property of a Tory-Miniſtry. But pray go on, Maſter, with your Account of the Petition of the *Livonian* States.

Obſ. They juſtly pleaded in Defence of their Addreſs, *Roger*, 'That by their Oaths of Fideli'ty to his Majeſty, they were oblig'd, on the ha'zard of their Salvation, to conceal nothing from 'him that might tend to the Detriment and Pre'judice of himſelf and his Succeſſors; that the 'Proſperity of the Country was his Majeſty's real 'Intereſt, and therefore ought not to be
'ted; which made them hope that his
'would not ſhut up the Bowels of his
'Compaſſion toward his miſerable and
'ruin'd Subjects, but mercifully to hear
'with Patience. After which they repre
'him, that they were expel'd out of their
'ties, which they had purchas'd with the
'their Services and their Blood; that the
'and Moveables were ſeiz'd, ſo that
'nothing left to ſuſtain their Lives, but
'beg'd from well-diſpos'd Chriſtians:
'ny of thoſe who had been worth 2000
per ann. could not be allow'd to farm
'Eſtates, tho they proffer'd all the Secur
'others could give; ſo that they who
'tors had liv'd many Ages in Honour
'were forc'd to ſeek Bread for them
'their Families in foreign Countries:
'as obtain'd the Privilege to farm
'Eſtates, had them ſo highly rated, wit
'ing any Abatement for the years of Fa
'which God had afflicted the Country,
'could not get Bread to mingle with th
'and were forc'd to ſell what they had
'vent being diſtrain'd upon, and at
'their Country for fear of being put in
'Corps de Guardes: That ſuch as by
'ſty's Favour were allow'd a Third of
'mer Eſtates, had the other two Third
'rated, that they choſe rather to farm
'at a reaſonable Rate. Beſides, wha
'was ſeiz'd, on pretence of old Arrear
'Reckonings due to the Crown, contra
'while no Allowance was made for the
'due from the Crown to them: That
'forc'd to pay their Rents in Bank
'not the Species of the Country, by
'loſt 7 *l. per. Cent.* and were alſo
'*per Cent.* of their pretended Profits
'diers were multiply'd upon them
'Peace, whom they were oblig'd to
'and their Souls as well as their Bo
'upon, by having *Swediſh* Preachers
'whoſe Language they could not un
'that their Country was become a Re
'a Deſign to extirpate them was ope
'That many of the poor People w
'Famine, others had laid violent Han
'ſelves and their Familys out of Dep
'tudes abandon'd the Country every
'plundering all they met with, and th
'do the like, if their Grievances were
'dily redreſs'd. Upon the whole,
'that 'twas doubtful whether a cruel
'their neighbouring tyrannical Enem
'preferable to their preſent Oppreſſio
'they offer'd to make good at the ha
'Lives and Fortunes, and therefore
'weight of thoſe intolerable Misfor
'made their very Souls to bend,—th
'his Majeſty with afflicted Hearts
'Tears in their Eyes, for the Mercie
'to deliver them from intire Ruin
'would ſpend their Lives and Fortune
'vice.'

In the laſt. Pag. 2. Col. 1. lin. 2. r
attack'd, and *Plegios* for *Plagios*.

ADVERTISEMEN

*** A Poem to the Earl of *Godolphin*
Sold by *S. Popping*, and *T. Harriſon* at t
Cornhil.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in *Pater*
Where Advertiſements are taken in.

Numb. 2999.

The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, May 24. 1711

e Articles of the Peace in Hungary.

rue of the full Powers given by his moſt d Imperial and Royal Majeſty, for quiet- he Troubles of that Kingdom and Tran- nia, and for reſtoring Tranquility to ki and thoſe of his Party, as alſo to all the ngary and Tranſylvania.

Y Virtue of the full Power of his ſaid Imperial and Royal Majeſty, a Pardon is granted to the ſaid Prince, as well for r his Goods, movable and immovable, ex- which belong to the Garriſons, in the Hungary, in Tranſylvania, and the Coun- ve been annex'd to them by Conqueſt or Permiſſion to him and thoſe of his Houſe, to remain with Safety in that Prince accepting the Imperial is offer'd would defer taking elay of three Weeks is grant- the Day of this Agreement: that if he defers to take the ing to the form hereunder ſpecified, he diately ſurrender the Forts and Places his Power in the State wherein thoſe For- ſent are, and ſhall deliver them *bona fide* rial and Royal Garriſons, or give Order to anders to deliver them. All the Troops iſons which march out ſhall be Disbanded: ſhall be forbid to do any Injury to the ommit any Diſorder in his Lands, and both the other ſhall be maintain'd at the Ex- Emperour. All this ſhall be done and the time abovementioned. After which, ger, it does not think fit to remain in the e ſhall have the Liberty to depart, and re- land and dwell there, after having paid the mage. He ſhall behave himſelf there in r as to do nothing contrary to the Engage- this Homage puts him under to his Impe- al Majeſty, who out of his ſpecial grace will to reſtore his Children upon the Conditions ned, provided they be exactly fulfill'd.

Pardon and Amneſty as well for Life as for likewiſe granted upon the ſame Conditions the ſame Terms to the Nobility of the Prelates, and to the Gentlemen of Hunga- nia, or of the Three Nations who are at the Prince, and even thoſe who having their Duty have departed from it again. To od herewith the Reſtitution of the Goods ranſferr'd, ſold, diſmember'd, or given to any ſoever, and under whatſoever Title, or which poſſeſs'd by others than the right Owners, te of Letters we ſhall write to our Officers, ctors of our Revenues, or our Councils of reſume the Poſſeſſion of them, without Proceſs, without delay and without hin- part of thoſe that hold them; but with- however to the Proprietors to exact the Fruits gather'd or Rents receiv'd ſince ion. To the reſt, nothing is to be fear'd ommiſſion concerning Goods newly ac- e Pardon and Amneſty excludes all Eva- s off all Difficulties in promiſing *bona fide* on of all Goods.

ir thought Juſt that the Proprietor ſhould by the Loſs of his Goods thro' the incapaci- mer to pay the Contributions or the Price And when it is ſaid that all Arms ſhall , it is not intended to forbid all People to but not to commit any Act of Hoſtility. mitted to the Nobility of what Order ſo- eir Servants, to bear Arms without abuſing if any ordinary Perſon bears Arms upon defending himſelf from Inſults, he may offend the Wiſdom Juſtice and Clemency rial and Royal Majeſty, whoſe Paternal eſtabliſh ſuch good Orders as to hinder or Inſults. We grant alſo Pardon and the common Soldiers, and they ſhall not to the Service of the Emperour when they m which they are disbanded, requiring on- having taken the Oath of Fidelity they go heir own Buſineſs, and live in Peace and

As to foreign Soldiers, whether Swedes, French, Italians, Germans, or other Nations, Licences and Paſſports ſhall be given them to return freely to their own Countries, except thoſe which have deſerted from Imperial Regiments, whoſe Deſertion however ſhall be pardon'd, provided they return to their Regiments. And if any of thoſe foreign Soldiers be in the Service of Gentlemen they may remain there, provided they have not been in any of the Imperial or Royal Troops. And thoſe Soldiers of the lower Rank who have merited Liberty or Advancement, ſhall be maintained in their Right by virtue of his Imperial Majeſty's full Powers, if by competent Judges they be found worthy of Liberty or Advancement, without Prejudice however to the Rights of thoſe Lords to whom they are Vaſſals.

Art. III. As for what concerns Religion, his Imperial and Royal Majeſty will maintain the Regulations receiv'd in the Kingdom, and will grant the Exerciſe of it, according to the Laws, Conſtitutions and Articles of the State, as well in Hungary as in Tranſylvania, with the Benefits which of Right belong to them; leaving open to thoſe who are now admitted into Favour, the way of Supplication with his Imperial and Royal Majeſty, and that of Solicitation in their Dyet to obtain Relief or have their Grievances Redreſs'd

Art. IV. And to the End that the Widows and Orphans of thoſe who died in the Revolt may be relieved, thoſe deſolate Perſons for whoſe Conſolation the Clemency of his Imperial and Royal Majeſty has a ſpecial Regard, whereas the Authority granted to others hath its Sourſe in the pure Grace of his Imperial Majeſty; to theſe Widows and Orphans and to their Succeſſors ſhall be reſtored all their Goods, if they have not been given ſold or diſmembred, leaving the reſt to thoſe who are poſſeſs'd of them. However all ſhall be done that is poſſible in the next Dyet of the Kingdom for their Conſolation and Indemity, by rendring them partakers in the Succeſſion in the beſt manner that may be. But that this beneficent Temper and Grace of his Imperial and Royal Majeſty may not be drawn into Conſequence for the future, and the hope of like Immunity encourage another Revolt, it is neceſſary to diſtinguiſh well the Caſe of thoſe Orphans and others according to their Age, Sex, and State their Perſons are now in, ſince there may be Women whoſe Husbands are ſtill in the Party of the Prince, who nevertheleſs are reeſtabliſhed by our Amneſty in all their Rights, and their intire Succeſſion to their Eſtates

Art. V. As for thoſe who leaving of the Kingdom have retired into the Neighbouring or remote Countries, whoſe Return was ſtopped by lawful hindrances, ſuch as evident danger of Death, Priſon, or their utter Ruine; if they can clearly make appear that their Abſence hath no other Cauſe, or if the contrary cannot be proved, they ſhall be allow'd to make their reſpective Remonſtrances to our Auguſt Court, or to our moſt Excellent Plenipotentiary-General, and the Pardon and Amneſty granted to others by the 2d Article ſhall not be refuſed to them after their Juſtification. The ſame ſhall be granted to thoſe now in foreign Countries, being ſent thither by their Superiors, or Students in Academies, or thoſe that are there ſeeking a Livelihood or to make their Fortune, after they ſhall have according to their Duty implored and ſollicited our Clemency. Thoſe who were in the Revolt and have ſurviv'd or eſcaped it ſhall not be excluded this Amneſty for their Perſons nor Goods, after they have ask'd it of our Auguſt Court and ſollicited it with Reſpect. As for the Lords and Gentlemen of Tranſylvania, who have been obliged to ſeek refuge in Moldavia and remain there ſtill, theſe are hereby inform'd, that for ſaving Expence and the trouble of returning into Hungary, his Excellency the Count de Steinville has Commiſſion to give them all the benefits of the Amneſty in in their Place of Refuge, as well as in Hungary, after they ſhall have recommended themſelves to the General within the time abovementioned. After theſe previous Diſpoſitions, if any Impediments happen which retard their return into their Country, we ſhall provide effectual Means for bringing them back And to the End that theſe Articles of Pacification may be executed in Tranſylvania according to the Deſire and Intention of his Imperial and Royal Majeſty, in the ſame Order, the ſame Manner, and upon the ſame Model as in Hungary, a Copy of the Original Treaty ſhall be kept by General Steinville. In this Reſtitution or Maintenance the Offices of Noblemen and Gentlemen

of

some of our advanced Posts within less then Musket-shot of their Out-Guards.

Brussels, June 1. N. S. The Count de Bergeyck is gone to Spain, attended only his Secretary and his Physician.

Brussels, June 3. N. S. Letters from Pampeluna, of the 17th past, advise, That the Conde de Orapesa, Major Yoldi, and a Captain of Horse, were brought Prisoners into that Castle. The Miquelets continue their Incursions in A

A Very fine Stone-Horse and Mare, ters, just come out of the Country, to be sold Child's Lower-Stables in the Castle and Faulcon-Inn, wh Just publish'd,

†*†* The Present State of Wit, in Friend in the Country. Sold by the Booksellers of L minster. Price 3 d.

Just pu Edition, with Ad

Whereas a Letter from an unknown Hand dated the 19th of May Instant, was sent to the Bishop of Winchester; the Person who wrote the said Letter is desired to attend his Lordship at his Palace at Chelsea on Thursday Morning next, or any other Morning after, in order to make a full Discovery of the Abuse mentioned therein.

Notice is hereby given by the Agent to the Captors, That the Officers and Companies of her Majesty's Ship the Seaford, Arundel and Bridgewater, may, at Mr. Master's House on Tower-hill, London, receive (according to her Majesty's most gracious Proclamation of the 20th of May, 1708.) their several Shares of the Dutchess Anne, Condemn'd as Prize to the said Ships; the Seaford's on Monday the 11th, Arundel's on Wednesday the 13th, and the Bridgewater's on Friday the 15th of June next; and that the Shares of such as shall not then be received, may, during the space of three Years, be every Tuesday and Thursday Morning received at the Place aforesaid.

Advertisements.

☞ Whereas there is a Book lately Publish'd, Intituled *Expostulatoria*, &c. said to be Written by the Right Reverend Father in God Thomas Kenn, D. D. late Bishop of Bath and Wells; Sold by J. Baker in Pater-noster row. This is to assure the World, that the said Book so Intituled is no other than a Book Intituled, *Ichabod*, or the Five Groans of the Church. Printed in the Year 1663. Neither is that Book likely to be Written by the said Bishop Kenn, because by what is mentioned in a short Preface prefixed before the said Book call'd Expostulatoria, it appears by that Author's Account of the Bishop, that he was not at that time sixteen Years of Age.

☞ This Day is Published, the 5th Edition with Additions of an easy and safe Method for Curing the King's Evil, with several Observations which may be of use and service to People afflicted with that Distemper. To which is added, a specimen of Success in a faithful relation of many extraordinary Cures on Men, Women and Children. By William Vickers. M. A. Printed for S. Manship at the Ship against the Royal Exchange in Cornhil, and A. Collins at the Black Boy against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet.

NOtice is hereby given by the Agents to the Captors, That on Wednesday the 20th of June next will be exposed to Sale at Garraway's Coffee-house in Exchange-Alley, at 4 in the Afternoon precisely, the whole Cargo of the Vanquer Prize, taken by her Majesty's Ship the Plimouth, Captain Jonas Hanway Commander, consisting of 1102 Bales and 19 Bags of Coffee, 50 Casks and 3 Chests Olibanum, 9 Bales Benjamen, 2 Chests Black Lead Crucibles, 5 Chests qr. 139 small Arms, 3 Chests Catooch Boxes qr. 100 each, 11 Chests of Paper qr. 190 Reams, and 215 Bales, 10 Bags, 5 Casks of Sugar, &c. All the said Goods now lying in her Majesty's Warehouses at Bristol, where they may be seen from the 6th of June, and the Samples are to be seen at Mr. Sam. Proctor's Warehouse in St. Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, London. Catalogues of the Allotments will be timely Printed, dispersed and affixed on the Royal Exchange. To be Sold by Sam. Proctor, Broker. Note, The Buyers are to pay a fifth part on each Lot at the time of Sale, and the remainder of the Mony in 60 Days, otherwise the said fifth part to be forfeited.

A House in Ramsbury, four Rooms on a Floor in good repair, ready furnished, with a Garden and Orchard, containing two Acres, thereto belonging, well planted with choice Fruit Trees, with a Stable, and a Water Meadow containing two Acres, if required. The House is pleasantly situated by the Road going from London to Bristol, all Freehold, to be Sold. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Kingston at Ramsbury aforesaid, or of Leon. Nedham over the Cloyster in the Temple.

WHereas a Letter sign'd A. B. dated the 30th of April last, was sent by the Penny-Post to Mr. Clendon of Symond's Inn, concerning the Discovery of a Bankrupt's Estate; this is to give Notice, that if the Person who wrote the said Letter will apply himself to the said Mr. Clendon, or to Mr. Edmund Skinner in Ladlane, London, he shall have a suitable Encouragement for any Discovery that he shall make.

LOST near the Royal Exchange, a Dutch Painted Box, wherein were two Exchequer Bills, No. 33289 and No. 35535 of 25 l. each, and the following Notes, viz. one drawn by Mr. Peter Meyer on Messieurs Stone and Martin for 22 l. 8 s. one drawn by Mr. John Van de Wall on Mr. Caswell and Company for 40 l. Also a Note of Mr. Howell for 50 l. payable to Mr. Benj. Bond, whereof 21 l. 10 s. is indorsed, with several Notes

THE Red Lyon and Green Dragon Inn over against Bloomsbury Market in Holborn, is to be Let, and will be fitted up to the Accommodation of any Person that shall take the same. Further Information may be had of Mr. Bubb, No. 2. in the Queen's-Bench Walks in the Inner Temple, one pair of Stairs next White-fryers.

and Papers, of all which Notice is given to stop Pay if any Person shall stop the said Notes and Papers, or to Mr. Israel Falgate at the Bank of England, they 5 Guineas reward for the whole, or proportionable for thereof without being questioned.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Com Bankrupt against William Waller of Gos County of Southampton, Mercer, by their Assignme made Abraham Stallard, Edward Hooker and Henry signees of his Estate; and several of the Goods, E Debts of the said William Waller being concealed, t give Notice to all Persons that have any Goods or his in their Hands, or owe any Mony to his Estate, th do not forthwith deliver and pay the same to the said or their Order, they'll be Sued for the same.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is award Andrew Alvares Nugeira alias Lopez, of Lond chant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is requir render himself to the Commissioners on the 6th, 28th of June next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildh den; at the first of which Sittings the Creditors are prepared to prove their Debts, pay their Contribu and chuse Assignees.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against John Cowell, Citizen and Couch-maker don, intend to meet on the 6th of June next, at 3 noon, at Adam's Coffee house in Chancery-lane, Lo make a second Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Est and where the Creditors who have not already pro Debts, and paid their Contribution mony, are then prepared to do the same, or they'll be excluded the said Dividend; and the Debtors to the said Estate Notice, that unless they immediately pay their respe to the Assignees, they will be Sued for the same.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankr ed against John Fitzer, late of the City of Wo tiner, intend to meet on the 14th of June next, at noon, at the King's Head in the High street in W order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's E and where the Creditors who have not already Debts, and paid their Contribution-mony, are to c to do the same, or they will be excluded the ben said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in the Commission of Ban ed against Robert Edmonds of the Parish of St. Danes in the County of Middlesex, Salesman, in on the 13th of June next, at 3 in the Afternoon, a London, to make a Dividend of the said Bankrup when and where the Creditors who have not already Debts, and paid their Contribution-mony, are to co

WHereas Edmund Longbotham of London, Ma surrendred himself (pursuant to Notice) and examined, this is to give Notice, that he will attend missioners on the 14th of June next, at 3 in the at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; Creditors are desired to come prepared to prove their their Contribution mony, and assent to or dissent Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas William Burnley of Bartholomew-clos Upholder, hath surrendred himself (pursu and been twice examined; this is to give Notice, t attend the Commissioners on the 13th of June next ternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Ex where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove t pay their Contribution-mony, and assent to or dissen Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas Notice was given in the Gazette of t stant, that William Halsted of Manchester in of Lancaster, Mercer, had surrender'd himself to missioners (pursuant to Notice) and been twice exa that he did intend to finish his Examination the 2 and his Books and Papers not coming to Town i unprepared to do the same; now this is to give No will attend the Commissioners on the 4th of June in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish nation; when the Creditors are to come prepare their Debts, pay their Contribution-mony, and a dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas Edmund Bayly of St. Mary le Bo Factor, hath surrendred himself (pursuant and been twice examined; this is to give Notice, attend the Commissioners on the 13th of June next, Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his E when the Creditors are to come prepared to prove pay Contribution-mony, and assent to or dissent lowance of his Certificate.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in a C Bankrupt awarded against Mary Poole Chapwoman, have certified to the Right Honour Harcourt, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of G that she hath in all things conformed herself acc Directions of the late Acts of Parliament made conc rupts; this is to give Notice, that her Certificate lowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, u shewn to the contrary on or before the 20th of J

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